

OPERATORS CONFER.

An Important Meeting at Wilkesbarre.

SITUATION THOROUGHLY DISCUSSED.

Decision Reached to Offer a 10 Per Cent Advance and Reduction in Price of Powder Union Ignored.

What Mine Workers Want.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Oct. 2.—The coal operators of the Wyoming, Lackawanna and Lehigh Valley regions held an important meeting in this city yesterday afternoon and decided to offer the miners an increase of 10 per cent in wages and also to reduce the cost of powder to the miners from \$2.75 to \$1.50 per keg. W. A. Lathrop, general superintendent of the Lehigh Valley company, presided.

The whole situation was thoroughly discussed, nearly all those present taking part. The powder question was the chief subject of debate, and next came the recognition of the union. So far as can be learned none of the operators was in favor of recognizing the union in any way.

The meeting lasted from 2 until 6 p.m. Last evening W. A. Lathrop, the chairman of the meeting, gave out the following for the Lehigh Valley Coal company:

"This company makes the following announcement to its mine employees: It will adjust its rates of wages so as to pay to its mine employees on and after Oct. 1 a net increase of 10 per cent on the wages heretofore received and will take up with its mine employees any grievances which they may have."

It is understood in the foregoing that powder will be sold to miners for \$1.50 per keg and that the difference between this rate and the old rate of \$2.75 shall be taken into account in figuring the net advance of 10 per cent noted above for this class of labor.

Similar notices to the above will be posted by all the other companies represented at the meeting. The strikers say that under no circumstances will they accept the offer. They claim it is not as good an offer as the Reading company made to its men.

The union is ignored and the net increase must come out of the price of powder.

E. M. Palmer, chairman of the press committee at United Mine Workers' headquarters, said: "The men will not return to work under such conditions. It is not a fair offer."

The operators will make no further move until they hear from the men.

At the United Mine Workers' headquarters this statement was given out:

"What we want is:

"First—A better enforcement of existing mine laws."

"Second—To obtain that which is fully our own—i.e., the value of labor actually performed and fairly taken from us."

"Third—To obtain the right to purchase our implements of labor at a fair market value and escape from the compulsory rule which forces us to pay the operators more than twice what the same materials can be purchased for at retail in the open market."

"Fourth—To allow a readjustment of the wage scale that will nearly conform to the normal conditions of the anthracite trade and establish as nearly as practicable a uniform price for each class of work in and around the mines."

The strikers say until these concessions are granted and the miners recognized they will not return to work.

Preparations are about completed for the big demonstration to be held in this city today. President Mitchell and other leading officers of the United Mine Workers will be present. After the parade a big mass meeting will be held.

MINERS IGNORE OFFERS.

Operators Surprised at the Firm Stand of the Workmen.

HAZELTON, Pa., Oct. 2.—Notices of the increase in wages and the reduction in the price of powder decided upon by the operators at Wilkesbarre were posted last night at all of the collieries in the Lehigh region.

President Mitchell, when shown a copy of the notices, declined to say anything at this time, but intimated that he might entitle his position at the Wilkesbarre mass meeting today. He added, however, that there would be no resumption of work until a convention of the anthracite miners had been called and the proposition considered.

Although the labor leaders positively said they did not fear a break in the ranks of the anthracite coal strikers, they were nevertheless pleased to learn that the 10 per cent advance granted by the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron company in the Schuylkill valley was totally ignored by the striking mine workers. It was predicted that many of the strikers would return to work under the belief that the 10 per cent would be the limit of the operators' concession. But the majority of the men in deciding to stand out for a further advance caused many remarks of surprise.

It was expected in some quarters that yesterday would bring a turning point in the strike, but nothing came to the surface that would tend to any indication of the strike nearing an end. Since the operators began to hold conferences President Mitchell is receiving more information than formerly and giving out less. That he knows more about the situation than he cares to tell is hardly doubted by any one. He has practically admitted that he received advices from New York as to the doings of the operators. There is still a lack of anything tangible to which to base the report of an immediate settlement. President Mitchell continues to deny that he knows anything about it.

The strike situation in the Lehigh valley showed a change in favor of the men. Several hundred men quit work at the Calvin Pardoe mine at Lattimer as the result of persuasion on the part of 400 marching strikers, and at Oencia and Cranberry the coal companies lost additional men.

A FAMILY MIX UP.

SYRACUSE, Oct. 1.—C. M. Smith and his son Tom of Cortland each mistook the other for a burglar in their home early yesterday morning. The son fired several shots at the old gentleman, and the latter retaliated with a kettle of boiling water and a lighted lamp. The appearance of the mother and wife put an end to the hostilities. The elder Mr. Smith then came to the conclusion that his son was trying to kill him and had him arrested. Afterward a reconciliation was effected.

WHAT IS TANGIN?

TUAN'S FALL CERTAIN

Reported Degradation of the Boxer Leader Confirmed.

CHINA'S PEACE COMMISSION NAMED.

General Jung Lu, Who Led Attacks on Foreigners in Peking, One of the Number Whom United States Will Not Accept.

It is a woman's medicine, possessing the precise ingredients needed by the delicate organs of her sex. Her dull, dragging pains and exhausted feelings simply cannot remain after taking TANGIN for a short time.

No woman need suffer after knowing about TANGIN & no woman will suffer after she has taken it

TANGIN works hand in hand with nature and revives the enfeebled organs to full vital force. It is just the medicine nature intended woman to take when nervous, run down, weak and generally debilitated.

INQUIRIES, HOLLOW, Vt., June 15, 1900.
Dear Sirs: I will write you now and tell you how much good your TANGIN has done me, and also thank you for your good advice. No one can tell what I have suffered from leucorrhœa and other trouble during the last ten years. Before I took your TANGIN I could not do my own work but now I do all my work alone, washing and all. I spoke to my doctor about TANGIN and he said it was all you claimed it to be. I am very grateful to you for sending it to me. TANGIN is a blessing from God, for it relieves me. Yours, with respect,

MRS. FRANK L. COURTEMARSH.

Get a free sample and try it. Even a few doses will convince you that it is just the medicine to cure you. Mention this paper.

Address: TANGIN, New York

BIG RAILWAY VENTURE.

SENATORS CLARK AND OTHERS TO FIGHT A BRIEF TO THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC.

CHICAGO, Oct. 1.—Senator W. A. Clark of Montana has communicated plans for the building of the Los Angeles and Salt Lake City railroads after consultation with San Jose, Calif., and Los Angeles capitalists who are in Chicago.

Another chief promoter is L. C. Ferguson of St. Louis. Republicans have secured a majority from Missouri, the Southerners, Mr. Clark stated that the new railroad will be the terminal and connecting line of the Los Angeles Terminal company, thus enabling the local roads to the southern California metropolis. The Mormon church people have secured a terminal site in the basin occupied and a tract of ten acres with a narrow road to the railway for its stations and repair departments.

Between the terminal the whole unopened sunshines will be studded. The Silver Nevada will be passed through one of its side passes, and the peculiarity of the Southern Pacific, Laramie, Lethbridge and buildings of the Pacific Coast will be effectively broken off in southern California. The death of Collis P. Huntington removed the last obstacle to the success of the Clark-Kelley syndicate. The construction will require \$25,000,000 in expenditures.

Mr. BRUCE IN MINNESOTA.

ST. PAUL, Oct. 2.—Mr. Bruce yesterday traversed what is known as the Sioux Narrows, reaching the ancient part of the state, north of this city, during the afternoon. He made the first speech of the day at West Superior, Wis., beginning before 8 o'clock in the morning. He immediately crossed the St. Louis river to Duluth, and starting with an hour speech there he made speeches at eight other places on the way which, together with the speeches at Duluth and West Superior and those made last night in this city, made an even dozen speeches for the day.

A Raw Food Society.

CHICAGO, Sept. 28.—Twenty-three men and women, pledging themselves to eat no food that has been cooked, organized the Chicago Raw Food society at the Grand Central Passenger hotel, with B. Tyler as president. It was decided to try to bring about an organization of kindred societies throughout the United States. Mr. Tyler, in addressing the meeting, said: "No oak ever grew from a burned acorn, parched corn will never sprout when planted, roasted chestnuts never produce a chestnut tree, nor were peanuts ever grown from planting roasted peanuts. All that is life giving in anything is destroyed by fire."

New York State Taxes.

ALBANY, Oct. 1.—State Comptroller Gilman has prepared the usual schedule showing the amount of tax to be collected from each county during the fiscal year for state expenses. The total amount is \$10,704,153, as compared with \$12,640,228 last year, a reduction of nearly \$2,000,000. New York county, which usually, with its large property increase, finds its tax increased by over \$1,500,000, has a decrease this year of over \$750,000, having paid \$1,136,075 last year, while this year only called upon to pay \$5,315,175. Kings county gets a reduction of \$180,000.

New Scheme to Supply Milk.

MIDDLETON, N. Y., Sept. 29.—Five milk producers named Daniels, all brothers, of Stevensville, Sullivan county, are arranging a new system of supplying milk to New York. They propose retailing it direct to consumers. If the plan is successful, they will handle milk for other farmers, the profits to be divided pro rata between those supplying the milk.

Killed by Striking a Match.

BETHLEHEM, Pa., Oct. 1.—Striking a match to light a cigarette caused Louis Kresge's death. The fire alarm wires had, through accident, become crossed with heavily charged electric light wires, and Kresge, on striking a match on the metal alarm box, received a shock which killed him instantly. He was 21 and unmarried.

Coxey's New Role.

CHICAGO, Oct. 2.—"General" Jacob S. Coxey, who six years ago marched at the head of an army of several hundred unemployed workmen, is advertising for men to work on a large steel casting plant which he is erecting in Mount Vernon, O. Mr. Coxey expects to spend \$250,000 on these buildings.

Coke Ovens Closed.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Sept. 29.—Fifty per cent of the 5,000 coke ovens in McDowell and Mercer counties of this state have been put out of blast within the past week, throwing out of employment 1,500 men. This is said to be due to the dull market for the product.

MIDDLEBURY REGISTER, OCTOBER 5, 1900.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Notable Events of the Week Briefly and Tensely Told.

Town elections were held throughout Connecticut.

Luther Edgerton Newport of St. Paul became suddenly insane at Hartford.

Much property was destroyed in Matanzas, Mexico, by a severe windstorm.

It is stated that Secretary Root will probably be able to resume his official duties this week.

The mayor of Georgetown, S. C., appealed to the governor for troops to prevent a race riot in that place.

President Adams of the University of Wisconsin has been obliged to take a year's rest because of poor health.

At the opening of the Nottingham autumn meeting Johnny Reiff, the American jockey, rode the winners in four chief races.

MONDAY, OCT. 1.

Thirty persons were injured at Wichita, Kan., by the derailing of a street car.

Mrs. J. W. Clark of Avondale, Ala., was shot in the head and instantly killed by her own son aged 18.

Governor Sayers of Texas announced that he had received \$672,476.20 for the sufferers on the Texas coast.

Hon. S. N. Parent has accepted the premiership of Quebec province to succeed the late prime minister, Marchand.

The recent storm damages at the town of Velasco, Tex., are announced by the local committee to aggregate \$400,000.

A Santa Fe passenger train was wrecked at Waterless, O. T. Two persons were killed outright, and three others were fatally wounded.

Saturday, Sept. 29.

No case of yellow fever has been reported at Santiago, Cuba, since last December.

The town of Solomon City, at the mouth of Solomon river, Alaska, was destroyed by a recent storm.

Paul Sloan, a deputy sheriff, was killed by a mob at Lake Charles, La., while saving a negro prisoner from lynching.

The United Mine Workers ordered a strike in the Oak Hill district of Ohio unless the operators raised wages to the district scale.

Fire in Hamburg, Germany, destroyed several warehouses, a granary and residences, causing a loss of more than 1,000,000 marks.

American exports to Asia and Oceania for August show a falling off, but total exports for eight months of the year show a large increase in all directions.

Charles T. Verke of Chicago and New York was elected chairman of the new board of directors of the Charing Cross, Euston and Hampstead Underground railroad in London.

Friday, Sept. 28.

The Greek warship Navarino Minotaur arrived in New York harbor.

The United States training ship Hawk ran ashore nine miles above Montreal.

Secretary Hay will resume charge of his office in Washington early next week.

Irving M. Scott of San Francisco has been elected president of the Pacific Commercial museum.

The two hundredth academic terms of Yale opened yesterday. The freshman classes number 600.

The new bessemer plant of the Republic Iron and Steel company at Youngstown, O., began work.

The United States received more awards at the Paris exposition than any other nation except France.

Charles A. Collier, a prominent citizen of Atlanta, was found in his back yard, having been shot, probably by burglars.

The steamer Robert Dollar, which sailed from Port Townsend for Cape Nome on Aug. 25, has not since been heard from.

Thursday, Sept. 27.

News was received of a great hurricane in Iceland Sept. 20.

The Russian church has excommunicated Tolstoi, the novelist.

An appeal for further relief was issued by the Galveston committee.

Four lives were lost in a tornado at Ferguson, Marshall county, Ia.

Lieutenant Richmond P. Hobson has gone to Alabama to visit relatives.

Professor Frank K. Sanders of Yale has been elected president of Iowa college.

The Mexican congress declared General Diaz unanimously re-elected president.

Steps have been taken for the federation of the Fiji islands with New Zealand.

Admiral Walker, chairman of the Nicaragua canal commission, visited Canton and conferred with the president.

Beer sympathizers in convention at Chicago invited President Kruger to make his home in the United States.

Wednesday, Sept. 26.

Another death from the plague was reported at Glasgow.

The Iron Mountain shops at Baring Cross, Ark., were burned.

Marble Falls and Kingsland, Tex., were reported in great danger from floods.

Two men were sent to jail for two months at Atlantic City for scalping railroad tickets.

Fire about Occidental, Cal., covered 150 square miles and did damage to the amount of \$1,500,000.

A storm that raged for two days at Nome destroyed property valued at \$500,000. Many lives were probably lost.

Belgian King to Abdicate.

PARIIS, Sept. 28.—"From a source worthy of confidence," says the Courier du Soir, "we learn that the king of the Belgians intends to abdicate before the close of the present Belgian parliament in favor of the Prince of Flanders. King Leopold counts confidently upon the result of his action being the striking of the quarrels of the rival parties, which would then unite to observe the conditions of the new regime."

Bold Robbery at Nome.